ANNEX*

Harry K. Nier, Jr.
Attorney at Law

1700 Lincoln, 39th Floor at One Norwest Center
Denver, Colorado 80203 Fax 303 832-5010 Tel 303 861-4305

April 28, 1993

The Honorable Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, New York 10017

Dear Secretary General:

We believe that the people of Cuba have a right to self-determination.

We believe that the U.S. trade and travel blockade of Cuba violates the rights of both Cubans and U.S. citizens.

We believe it is immoral, illegal and genocidal to prevent food and medicine from reaching people living in a nation which offers our country no threat.

We believe that it is inappropriate behavior by the U.S. to interfere with other nations' trade and relations with Cuba.

We call for and urge you to join in calling for an end to the blockade against Cuba.

Sincerely,

HARRY K. NIER, JR.
Co-Chair
COLORADO CUBA INFORMATION PROJECT, LTD.
COLORADO HANDS OFF CUBA COALITION
COLORADO INSTITUTE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, INC.
HAVANA-DENVER FRIENDSHIP/SISTER CITY PROJECT

HKN:mbr

cc: Honorable Alcibiades Hidalgo Basulto, Cuban Ambassador to the U.N.
Esmeralda Brown, Coordinator N.N.O.C.

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* Circulated in the original language of submission only.

Boutros Boutros-Gali
Secretary General
United Nations New York, N.Y. 10017

May 9, 1993

RE: The Blockade by the United States Against Cuba

Dear Secretary General Boutros-Gali,

I understand that you have a great many problems to confront in a world that is so full of conflict and strife. My hope is that you will be able to take some time away from these problems to look at one small island in the Caribbean which is being attacked economically and politically by one of the great world powers.

Perhaps if I started with an example of how the blockade has affected me personally, you would be able to better understand the injustice perpetrated by the United States. I am a US citizen of Cuban origin. My great uncle, Ricardo Rumbaut, has repeatedly been denied entrance to the United States. He hasn't seen his nieces and nephews (nor their children and children's children) for thirty years. He is 85 years old and feels an urgency to be able to make the trip before it is too late. The US has recently (May 3, 1993) denied him entry on the basis that he has insufficient connections to Cuba. The facts in his case show the arbitrariness of such a decision. My uncle is the sole caretaker of his adult, disabled daughter. He is writing a history book about the city of Cienfuegos, in which he lives. All his children and grandchildren reside in Cuba.

I am further frustrated by the difficulty of getting information, medicines and other gifts to my family in Cuba. My uncle is a diabetic and is in desperate need of medicine to keep his eyesight from further deterioration. Yet the US government places many obstacles in my path to help him. It is very difficult to visit Cuba due to the US regulations. Mail is difficult to get through, sometimes taking 3-6 months and other times not arriving at all. Even after the terrible storm this year which destroyed the homes of 250,000 Cubans and did severe damage to the agriculture, the US has not abated its deadly policy of blockade.

The US sometimes paints its policy against Cuba as the result of the desire of the Cuban-American community in the United States. Let me tell you that this is not true. Most Cuban-Americans do not want their families to suffer so horribly.

Thank you for your kind attention to this letter. I hope that by hearing from just one person, you will better understand the effect of the US blockade against Cuba.

Sincerely,
Carmen Rumbaut

Carmen Rumbaut
935 W. Kings Highway
San Antonio, TX, U.S.A. 78201

/...

24 May 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Mr. Boutros-Ghali,

I write to support the end of the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba.

In March 1993, my husband and I had an opportunity to observe the effects of the blockade on Cuba during a research trip. The trade ban against Cuba is causing widespread shortages of food and medicine on the island, as well as an energy crisis. It was admirable to see the strength of the Cubans to survive and carry on with their lives, despite the relentless, unwarranted, economic and psychological warfare aimed at them by the United States since 1960.

The trade embargo violates the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, and international law, all of which condemn economic coercion by one state against another.

I support the U.N. resolution that denounces the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba and condemns the extraterritoriality of the Torricelli Bill. I hope that the 48th Session of the General Assembly will act on Cuba's behalf this fall.

Sincerely,

Helen Tangires

Helen Tangires
3701 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. #132
Washington, D.C. 20008

28 May 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Mr. Boutros-Ghali,

I write to support the end of the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba.

In March 1993, my wife and I had an opportunity to observe the effects of the blockade on Cuba during a research trip. The trade ban against Cuba is causing widespread shortages of food and medicine on the island, as well as an energy crisis. The Cubans, however, continue to survive and carry on with their lives, despite the relentless, unwarranted, economic and psychological warfare aimed at them by the United States since 1960.

The trade embargo violates the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, and international law, all of which condemn economic coercion by one state against another.

I support the U.N. resolution that denounces the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba and condemns the extraterritoriality of the Torricelli Bill. I hope that the 48th Session of the General Assembly will act on Cuba's behalf this fall.

Sincerely,

Dennis K. McDaniel

Dennis K. McDaniel
302 E. Marshall St.
West Chester, PA 19380

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June 2, 1993

Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Sir:

Re: The U.S. economic blockade against Cuba & The seizure of our sailboat by U.S. Customs.

Upon return from Cuba aboard our sailboat "Hatuey" the boat was seized by U.S. Customs on March 15, 1993.

Although the yacht was never involved in the "Trading with the enemy Act" and only in providing humanitarian aid it has now been in the custody of U.S. Customs in Tampa for over three months.
Since the yacht was scheduled for chartering, the U.S. government has effectively put us out of business, inflicting major financial distress and emotional hardship. Additionally, the cost of our defense is skyrocketing.

Our lawyers have been unable to receive exact charges so they are seriously hampered in the execution of their task.
Despite enormous support from activists all over the U.S. and abroad for the release of our vessel, U.S. Customs is turning a deaf ear and alleges to need more time with their investigation.

The government is threatening us with a $ 17,000.00 fine, imprisonment and a $ 125.000,00 bill to sell the boat back to us. The value of the boat constitutes our entire savings generated in 30 years of hard work. Eventually the boat was scheduled to be sold and the proceeds to be invested in a retirement fund.

It is high time, Sir, that the U.S. terrorism against Cuba and its own citizens and residents be exposed in all its cruel ugliness.
We will be available to testify.

Sincerely,

Willem H. Eickholt
Fax 206 878-7683

19407 1st avenue south, normandy park, washington 98148 usa • phone (206) 878-sail • tlx 269065 weay

/...

June 16, 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Secretary General,

My wife and I are just ordinary U.S. citizens who are committed to peace in the world and goodwill among people. It was out of the ordinary for us to participate in the International Peace Walk in the former Soviet Union a few years ago. The walk was such a positive experience that we decided to go to Cuba to see how the Cubans would feel about a joint Peace Walk in their country.

Here are some of the difficulties we experienced. We found out that ordinary U.S. citizens, tourists, cannot travel to Cuba from the United States because the U.S. Government has a ban against such travel, punishable with severe and frightening criminal penalties. We just found out that the Cuba "Democracy" Act of 1992 recently passed by the U.S. Congress adds civil penalties of $50,000 per person for any U.S. citizen who travels to Cuba and/or gives aid to Cuba

Mr. Secretary General, this is a clear violation of people's right to travel to another country. We think it must be a violation of the UN Charter re:basic human rights. We urge you to take action to end the U.S. travel ban to Cuba.

The Cuba "Democracy" Act only confirms what we've experienced, simply, that the U.S. does not want Peace with Cuba. In fact it has only bad will, not goodwill to the people of Cuba. We thought the Cold War was over!

Sincerely,

George Friemoth

George Friemoth
P.O. Box 316
Inverness, CA 94937
U.S.A.

cc: Ambassador Alcibiades Hidalgo Basulto

/...

June 17, 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Secretary General:

I have been informed that you are collecting information concerning the U.S. economic blockade of Cuba. In addition to expressing my fervent hope that you will do everything in your power to end this illegal and inhuman blockade, I wish to give you the following information.

My wife and I went to Cuba on March 26 and returned on April 11 of this year. She is a psychiatric social worker and director of a day treatment center at Metropolitan Mental Health Center in this city, and I am a retired university professor who formerly taught at Herbert H. Lehman College of the City University of New York and is now writing. We went to Cuba to study the public health system there, and, in addition, I went to see if I could obtain a supply of the Cuban anti-cholesterol medication known as Policosanol, and which is unobtainable in the U.S. due to the blockade. I am a cardiac patient, having suffered two heart attacks and undergone open heart surgery.

In the first place, the only way we could go to Cuba was via Miami, which added unnecesarily to the expenses of the trip and to its stress, which I am under medical orders to avoid. Secondly, I found that it was impossible for me, under the limitations which the U.S. has established for the amount of dollars we can spend per day while in Cuba, to buy a significant amount of Policosanol, even for a minimum dosage. Thus I know that the medication exists and that it may save my life, but I cannot obtain a steady supply of it. Nor was my cardiologist in the U.S. able to communicate directly with the Cuban specialists while they were examining me, due to the difficulty of telephoning the island from this country, a difficulty created by the blockade.

Furthermore, both my wife and I need to make further visits to the island to follow up on our all-too-brief observation of the Cuban medical system, and this is not only difficult but may soon become completely impossible due to the so-called "Free Cuba" law adopted recently in Florida and due to take effect July 1. This law is a direct consequence of the blockade and the Torricelli Act, which further aggravates the blockade.

Thus, not only does the blockade impede our professional work, but it hampers my efforts to obtain a medication I need desperately if I am to avoid further--and possibly fatal--

surgery.

These are ways in which the blockade affects my wife and myself personally. However, it is also affecting millions of other Americans adversely. Cuba biotechnologists have discovered serums to treat meningitis and hepatitis B, but these medications are not available to the children and adults in this country. Lives are being lost here by a blockade which benefits no one, and protects this country against a nonexistent threat to its security. The plain truth is that lives are being sacrificed to political expediency, and this constitutes one of the most colossal violations of human rights in our time. And this by a country which invokes human rights at every turn!

Please, Mr. Secretary General, make it known to the world that there are many U.S. citizens who are opposed to the blockade and hope that their country will end its vendetta with our small island neighbor and allow Cubans to determine their own destiny in their own way, without the interference of our government.

Respectfully yours,

George W. Rose
Irma Garcia Rose
1917 Newkirk Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11226

cc: Ambassador Alcibiades Hidalgo Basulto

THE CARNEGIE
MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY

FAX 412-622-8837

18 June 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Secretary General:

As an American citizen, I am deeply ashamed by my country's continued blockade against Cuba. The recently passed Torricelli Bill demonstrates that this blockade will not end without pressure exerted from the world community as well as U.S. citizens against the supporters of such legislation.

As a scientist I have travelled to Cuba and have many Cuban friends and colleagues. I have seen firsthand the suffering caused by the lack of trade and supplies with the Cuban people. Cuba is an independent country and, as such, has the same right as the United States to determine its own form of government and course of action. The United States has no right to try to determine Cuban government policy.

For the scientific community, the blockade causes many problems, especially in communications with Cuban colleagues, which has hindered the advancement of knowledge. I have attempted numerous telephone calls with no success, and it is not unusual for letters to arrive several months after being mailed or even to never arrive! For many years, I tried to borrow plant specimens for scientific study from Cuban herbaria, but my letters never arrived. Even now, as the Collection Manager of a major museum collection, I will not mail specimens to Cuba, as the postal service between our two countries is totally undependable. We routinely communicate and exchange materials with many countries around the world, and Cuba is the only country with which there are major problems. These problems are a DIRECT result of the continuing U.S. blockade.

I urge that the United Nations denounce the U.S. blockade against Cuba and exert all possible means to end this blockade.

Sincerely yours,

Sue Thompson

Sue Thompson
Collection Manager
Section of Botany

cc: Cuban Mission to the United Nations

Section of Botany
[illegible]
4400 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

/...

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
1213 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107-1691
(215) 563-7110 • (215) 864-2022 (FAX)

June 18, 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Secretary General Boutros-Ghali:

On behalf of the United States Section of the Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, a non-governmental organization that has long held consultative status with the United Nations, I urge you to press the General Assembly this fall for specific enforcement measures regarding last November's resolution condemning the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba, as well as the extraterritoriality of the so-called "Cuban Democracy Act of 1992."

Because WILPF is an international organization, with a longstanding mission of connecting women across borders, we in the U.S. Section have made invitations to Cuban women to visit us. Two years ago, in June, 1991, Leonor Rodriguez was invited to attend our National Congress at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. We worked with other organizations to arrange visits at universities and with our own branches. Numerous U.S. Senators and Congresspeople made representations to the State Department on behalf of the visa request. Nonetheless, the visa was denied.

Again early this year, we invited two Cuban women, Rebeca Cutié Cancino and María Isabel Acevedo Issasi, to join us at the United States Capitol for an International Women's Day celebration and the signing of WILPF's Women's Peace & Justice Treaty of the Americas. Once again, despite vigorous congressional attempts to reverse the decision, the visas were denied. At the present moment we are awaiting a decision on the invitation to these same two women from the WILPF, the University of Richmond, and Princeton University. We have asked them to be present at our National Congress, to be held next month in Richmond, Virginia. We are outraged, as citizens of this purported democracy, to be repeatedly denied the right to meet with women from Cuba. Again, we urge the United Nations to take whatever measures necessary to enforce its own resolution, and we wish you well in providing leadership.

Sincerely,
Mary Zepernick
Mary Zepernick, President
U.S. Section, WILPF

/...

FIRST INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
Jane Addams
Nobel Peace Prize 1931

FIRST INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY
Emily Green Balch
Nobel Peace Prize 1946

[illegible] PRESIDENT
Margaret Hoffman

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jane Midgley

VICE PRESIDENTS
Blanche Spindel
Judy Bohan
Margaret Bagdasaw
Peggy Bizzle-Levic

Legislative Office
[illegible] G Street SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 544-2211
(202) 544-0410 (FAX)

International Office
Ligue Internationale
1 Rue de Varembe
1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

UNITED NATIONS
REPRESENTATIVE
Ruth Suman

SPONSORS
Dr. Maya Angelou
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Olympia Dukakis
Rep. Don Edwards
Frances Farenthold
Ann Ferry
Harold Freeman
Rev. William H. Gray III
Coretta Scott King
Maunula King
Mary Jo Kuhn
[illegible]
Audre Lorde
Dorothy McAdam
Ruth Mitchell
Polly Mohr
Grace Paley
Linus Pauling
John Randolph
Jeffry Richardson
Maria Sanchez
Stanley [illegible]
[illegible]
Ethel Taylor
Alice Walker
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Telegraphic Address "LABORGRESS" LAGOS.

Our Ref No. .....

Your Ref No. .....

National Secretariat:
29, OLAJUWON STREET,
OFF OJUELEGBA ROAD,
YABA, LAGOS, NIGERIA.
TEL: 835571, 835578
FAX: 01-835578

22nd June, 93

Dr. Boutrous Ghali,
Secretary-General,
United Nations Organisation,
UN Headquarters,
New York.

Dear Sir,

RE: CONTINUING THE BLOCKADE OF CUBA BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

On behalf of the 4.5 million Nigerian workers organised under the umbrella of the Nigeria Labour Congress, I write to express our grave concern and strong denounciation of the continued imposition of an economic blockade on the Peoples Republic of Cuba, by the Government of the United States of America.

This action of the U.S. government, which is both host to and a prominent member of the United Nations, is no doubt, a flagrant violation of the charter of the United Nations which affirms the sovereign and inalienable rights of nations to determine the course in which they wish to organise their social, political, economic and cultural life without any form of interference from another sovereign state.

Nigerian workers recall with a deep sense of pride the tremendous sacrifices the heroic people of Cuba - a small island of under 11 million people - have had to make in the last three decades, as a result of the hostile posture and bad neighbourliness which successive U.S. governments have exhibited

against the island since the triumph of the January 1959 revolution led by Fidel Castro and his comrades.

We note with utter dismay that since the events in the last few years which led to the unfortunate demise of the Soviet Union and other East European socialist states, the U.S. government has intensified its interference and hostile activities against the Cuban people and government. The obvious intention of this unacceptable meddlesomeness is to force a reversal of the revolutionary gains which undoubtedly served the Cuban people very well as indicators in all fields of human endeavour clearly show

Nigerian workers are disturbed by the increasing tendency of the U.S. administration to arrogate to itself the right to dictate to other nations such as Cuba whose level of participation in community and national life is perhaps unparalleled anywhere in the world. In addition, it is our considered opinion, Mr. Secretary-General, that by seeking to punish other nations, as provided in the US Congressional Bill inappropriately tagged, "Cuban Democracy Act of 1991" (Torricelli Bill) the U.S. government, is carrying diktat and disregard for the sovereignty of other nations to the extreme. Nations have a right not to be goaded into accepting the bellicose action of the United States in its attempt to suffocate the proud and heroic people of Cuba into reverting to the degrading neo-colonial status of pre-1959 era.

Nigerian workers believe that the above consideration must have been at the background of the historic resolution of the United Nations General Assembly when it overwhelmingly approved resolution 47/19, condemning the United States government for imposing the cruel economic blockade against the Island of Cuba, and calling on the American government to end the blockade.

We are very worried that nearly one full year after this clear condemnation and demand by the overwhelming majority of the world that America should end this heinous crime against the peace loving Cuban people, especially children, the aged and sick, it has so far disregarded lifting the blockade. Nigerian workers wish through you to register our solidarity with the Cuban people, many of whom are of African descent.

As the deadline set for you to report on concrete actions taken to implement the General Assembly resolution approaches, we strongly urge you to go

beyond mere denounciations by taking specific measures that will compell the United States of America to stop with immediate effect blockades on Cuba.

Yours in the service of humanity,

PASCHAL M. BAFYAU,
President, NLC.

cc:

1. Professor Ibrahim Gambari
   (Nigeria's Representative to the UN)
2. Cuba's Representative to the U.N.O.
3. The Cuban Ambassador to Nigeria
4. The Press.

UNITED CATERING, RESTAURANT, BAR and HOTEL WORKERS
Local Union 1064 RWDSU, AFL-CIO

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June 22, 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
The United Nations
New York, New York 10017

RE: U.S. policy on Cuba

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

I traveled and visited in Cuba for two weeks last November as part of a delegation of the U.S/Cuba Labor Exchange, an independent trade union group based in Michigan, leaving from Miami under an allowance in U.S. law for professional study in my field of work.

I couldn't help but to observe colaterally the terrible human effects of the U.S. blockade, as recently bolstered by the so-called "Cuba Democracy Act".

Our Labor Exchange group has attempted to arrange visits to the U.S. for Cuban trade union leaders. One such delegation of three Cuban unionists (Albis Nubia Favier Ramirez, Angle Luis Mena Kendelan and Manuel Montero Bistilleiro) we've sought to sponsor for visits has been denied U.S. visas for three (3) straight years.

The Labor Exchange has been required to have U.S. unionists visit these Brothers in Toronto, Canada, this October, because the U.S. government continues to deny them entry.

Not only trade unionists have been barred from this country. Educators, journalists and writers, sports figures, religious leaders, university students, leaders of women's organizations and performing artists have likewise been denied entry.

I believe it's impossible for any government to justify supression of the free exchange of ideas. The U.S. government, however, has acted and continues to act to prevent the movement of peoples for activities recognized as beneficial and normal for centuries as intercourse among civilized nations. Moreover, this aggressive and warlike conduct towards the Cuban people is proclaimed to be

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in the interest of promoting "democracy" !

Not only are the premises of this policy dishonest -- the blockade brings suffering and harm to the Cuban people.

Cubans told me it's difficult to communicate from Cuba to the U.S. because of the mail and telecommunications elements of the blockade. Literally thousands of Cubans cannot maintain contact with relatives. This is a tragedy.

Business people selling goods and materials sorely needed by the Cuban people are prevented from trading under U.S. laws. Citizens desiring medical treatment are denied access.

I support the November 1992 action of the General Assembly condemning the extraterritorial Cuban Democracy Act and the policies of blockade carried forward by the United States government

Please continue the course to assure the implimentation of this General Assembly resolution.

The international community must continue to stand against the illegal and immoral intervention by the U.S. government in the internal affairs of sovereign member states and must condemn the flagrant violation of the basic human rights for Cubans represented by policies of slow starvation.

Sincerely yours,

Keith Phelps

Keith Phelps
Business Representative and
Recording Secretary
United Catering, Restaurant,
Bar and Hotel Workers Local
Union 1064, affiliate of the
Retail, Wholesale and Department
Store Union, AFL-CIO, CLC

xc: Ambassador Alicibiades Hidalgo Basulto
Cuban Mission to the United Nations
315 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10016

National Network On Cuba
United Nations Task Force
USHOCC-NY, P.O. Box 1132
New York, New York 10163

Buenos Aires 25 de junio de 1993

Señor
Secretario General de la
Organización de las Naciones Unidas
BOUTHROS GHALI
New York

De nuestra mayor consideración :

La Asamblea General del pasado año, aprobó una resolución que exige el levantamiento del bloqueo a la República de Cuba impuesto por los Estados Unidos desde hace más de 30 años.

Dicho bloqueo atenta contra La Carta de las Naciones y contra la Organización de las Naciones Unidas.

Así mismo, este bloqueo, viola los Derechos Humanos del pueblo cubano.

Solicitamos a usted que intervenga en favor del cumplimiento de la mencionada resolución y exija al gobierno de los Estados Unidos su acatamiento.

Luis A. Ammann
Secretario General del Partido Humanista
de la Republica Argentina

c.c. Embajador Emilo Cárdenas (embajador de la República Argentina ante la O.N.U.)
Embajador Alcidiades Hidalgo (embajador de la República de Cuba ante la O.N.U.)

/...

INTERNATIONAL MOLDERS AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION
A.F.L. - C.I.O. - C.L.C.
Carlos Palacios Avitia
President

Boutros Boutros- Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

June 28, 1993

Re: U.S. policy on Cuba

Dear Mr Secretary General,

Through propaganda and the blockade of communications, it is possible to paint Cuba as red, blue, green or any other color. But no propaganda can erase the fact that for more than 30 years, Cuba has led the Third world in giving her people the most basic human rights:

- the right to free medical care
- the right to free education
- the right to settle their labor disputes without police interference.

I wish we could say the same about the United States. Violations of human rights?? Democracy?? If things are as bad as the propaganda says they are, why is our government not allowing its citizens to travel freely to Cuba and see for themselves? Furthermore, why have visas been denied to Cuban citizens who wish to exchange information? Why are U. S. citizens not allowed by their own government to receive medical care in Cuba like every other country does?

There is nothing in the civilized world or in the normal human mind that justifies the slow starvation of another country because our government disagrees with their system.

The United Nations displayed her world stature in November 1992 by opposing the inhumanity resulting from the Cuban blockade. Please continue the course of implementation outlined in the General Assembly's resolution. Failure to do so will give license to strangle Cuba today and any other country tomorrow.

Respectfully,

Carlos P. Avitia

cc. A. Hidalgo

/...

Guillermo Perez-Mesa, M.D.
38 East 85th Street
Apt. 3 B
New York, New York, 10028.

June 28th, 1993.

Honorable Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

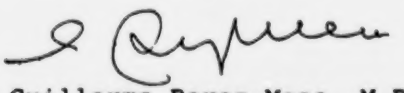
Dear Sir:

Last year, the General Assembly of the United Nations voted against the criminal and cruel American blockade against Cuba and the internationally illegal Toricelli law.

During the last month we have been witnesses of the crises in Haiti, Peru and Guatemala. The famine and war in Somalia ,the fighting in Cambodia, South Africa, Liberia, Libya and Bosnia, among calamities. Isn't it enough?

Cuba has suffered for more than thirty years as a result of the cruel U.S. blockade, and for the last two months has also suffered severe damages produced by inclement weather. Due to the blockade and the infamous Toricelli Law, help and relief to the Cuban people is difficult. Communication with relatives and friends is practically impossible. As a Cuban born American citizen, as a medical doctor, and above all as a human being, I beg you to use the power invested in you as Secretary General of the United Nations to secure the rights of the Cuban people to have access of medication and food and to decide their own destiny by themselves.

Sincerely yours,



Guillermo Perez-Mesa, M.D.

DAN SNOW
P.O. Box 5216
Kingwood, Texas 77325
(713) 358-2262

June 28, 1993

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Secretary General: RE: Request for Refugee status...I was jailed for going to Cuba

I suppose I am the only person from the United States to ever be placed in jail for exercising his right to travel. According to my government (the U.S.), I am guilty of "Trading with the Enemy". All I did was travel to Cuba for bass fishing and research, pay for hotel rooms, meals, and fishing guides.

My government changed the definition of "research" in 515.560 (h) (4) of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations in order to put me in jail. I am sure they did it to try to scare other Americans out of traveling to Cuba.

People like Dr. Wayne S. Smith, formerly the U.S. State Department's own expert on Cuba says that the reasons the U.S. government gave for banning travel to Cuba were an "outright lie".

In any event, the government of the U.S. has ruined my life, for too many reasons to mention in this letter.

I hope that you will make the world aware of these horrendous acts of the U.S. government when it seems to be the duty of most civilized governments to allow free travel across international boundaries. It seems that most civilized governments call for the free flow of travel, people to people contacts, cultural exchanges, scientific exchanges, educational exchanges, and even a broad position on leisure time activities. Most of these are outlined in the Helsinki Agreements and others and accepted as international norms.

I have been **jailed for 90 days, fined $5300, ordered to serve 1,000 hours of community service and placed on probation for a period of 5 years.**

I have been unable to pay on my fine for over one year. I fear that I will be jailed again in the near future.

It would also be my hope that you turn this letter over to the Commissioner on

International Refugees to determine if myself and my family might be eligible for refugee status in a country such as Canada. To the best of my knowledge the crime for which I have been convicted is not a crime in any other civilized nation.

Thank you for reading my letter.

Regards,

Dan Snow

Dan Snow

cc: Ambassador Alicibiades Hidalgo Basulto
Cuban Mission to the United States
3135 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

Indiana State University
Department of Political Science

July 23, 1993

Boutros Bourtos-Ghali
Secretary General
United Nations
New York, NY 10017

Dear Sir:

I am writing in reference to the report that you are in the process of preparing for the 48th Session of the UN General Assembly regarding the US blockade of Cuba. I, like many other Americans familiar with the situation, oppose this blockade and support any contribution that the United Nations can make to bringing a halt to such activity on the part of the US Government. I base this opposition not only on principle and International Law, but also on my direct experience with the blockade that has complicated and hindered peaceful, friendly relations between peoples of the world.

I am a university professor of Political Science specializing in International Relations in general and Latin American Affairs in particular, with special interest and expertise in Cuban foreign relations. In conjunction with my interest in Cuban affairs, I have developed a network of contacts among Cuban colleagues and have made various trips to Cuba for research and other academic purposes. I have always found my Cuban associates to be extremely professional and cooperative in their dealings with me; they have sought, often under extremely difficult circumstances created by the US blockade, to establish, maintain, and wherever possible expand normal academic relations.

It has, therefore, not been Cuban academics nor the Cuban government that have created obstacles to normal academic relations. Rather, the responsibility for such obstacles lies with the US government and its blockade policy. The three main problem areas with which I have had direct personal experience are:

1. Communications

   Communication, from both a philosophical and a practical (i.e., logistical) perspective, is crucial to any human endeavor. It is especially important in the academic world where an exchange of ideas and perspectives constitutes the core of what occurs. The US blockade has seriously impeded

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this process with regard to Cuba.

I have excellent communication technology available to me at my institution. I can and do communicate with colleagues and students all over the world via telephone, regular mail, fax, and electronic mail. The exception is Cuba. Although the individual obstacles resulting from the US blockade differ, the end result is always the same--communication with Cuba is extremely difficult at best and usually next to impossible.

2. Travel to Cuba for research and other professional purposes

Although I have, as noted above, made various visits to Cuba, the process is overly complicated and difficult. Most distressing, especially with respect to those US citizens who are not aware of their options with regard to travel to Cuba and the procedures for exercising those options, are the US Government's thinly veiled threats of possible retribution against those who may be thinking of making a visit.

3. Academic Exchanges

I have been involved in attempting to establish a faculty exchange program between my institution and the University of Havana. This endeavor is consistent with my university's master plan to internationalize its curriculum in a wide variety of ways. Faculty exchanges have been established or are in the process of being established with a broad spectrum of overseas institutions. In most cases, this process proceeds fairly smoothly. In the Cuban case, however, the obstacles created by the blockade have unnecessarily complicated and delayed the process. Over two years have been spent on the project and we still have not been able to finalize arrangements. As such, we have not been able to make what we hope will be a contribution to greater knowledge, understanding, and hopefully cooperation between our two peoples and countries.

I will be happy to provide additional information and/or commentary on this situation which I feel is inconsistent with

the goals and purposes of the United Nations, of which the United States is a member and therefore supposedly committed to conducting its international affairs in a manner consisted with that membership.

Sincerely,

Michael Erisman

Dr. H. Michael Erisman
Chair, Political Science Department

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